and weave the crop.

LABOR MOTIVES-DESIRE-PEAR-DUTY.

the free labor system the duty to work cannot

be civilty enforced. Hence, manufacturing by free labor is, with us, an impracticability.

FACTORIES WITH SUBTRACTED LABOR, PAIL.

But if a part of our warranted or negro

labor is subtracted from agriculture and ad-

labor is subtracted from agriculture and added to manufactures, our capitalists then cannot compete against foreign capitalists employing labor at prices iniquitously low from the
surplus of population. The foreign foctories
now have an overpowering advantage: with
them labor is superficient and cheap; but with
us, deficient and dear; and labor is the chief

element of cost. But if we decrease the crop

of the raw material, we increase within limits

ufactures would make our minus supply of

agricultural labor a minimum, and the cost of labor would be more inordinate than now.

The factories, therefore, cannot be systemati-

manufacture of cotton and wool, cempete against States with labor superficient, and

therefore cheap. A system of factories found-ed on labor subtracted from farms will there-

For a general system of manufactures the supply of labor must be general and syste-

matic. This is an organic law of economy.

The surplus of agricultural labor is the fund for manufacturing; only the labor superficient in agriculture is efficient in manufactures: the

excess of agriculture is the access of manufactures. Such is another economic statute.

Of all productions, therefore, the branches are

the general succession. Indeed, the law for

complexity; that is all. In manufactures, art

does more and nature less, but both are operative; in agriculture, nature does more and

art less, but both are operative. Progress, therefore, is to make nature more operative in

manufactures, and art more operative in agri-

culture. Hence, until our agriculture is more

CAPITAL A UNIT UNIFORMITY OF GENERAL

That a general system of factories is more

profitable than a general system of farms, is error. In a state of sufficiency, the general profits of all industries are uniform. Capital

is a unit. The special gains in one business may be greater than in another, but the gen

eral losses will sooner or later counterbalance the special gains. Skill, will, risk and labor, are elements of profit. But in fact skill and

tion. Thus talent is capital—brain is bullion. If, for instance, ten thousand dollars with skill pay filteen per cent., and ten thousand dollars without skill pay but ten per cent.

then skill is, in fact, a capital of five thousand dollars, and the investment really is not ten, but fifteen thousand dollors. In all enter-prises, therefore, everybody and everything

skill, will, risk and labor are greater.

ACCIDENTAL FACTORIES-PERMISSIVE SUCCESS

In the United States South there is not a

general system of manufactures, because there is not a general and systematic labor supply. Such factories as may be here are special and accidental. In a few places where the land is

accidental. In a few places where the exhausted, and the alternatives are land repair,

migration or manufactures, some few pairiot capitalists have employed their labor to manu-facture, and some few others may do so. Such

tories may yield a large dividend. Their

velop our manufactures as well as our agricul-ture. With the supply our crops will not re-cede; our factories will succeed, and our treas-ures will outshine the wealth of Crossus and

ANOTHER BURGLARY, -Some profes

ST. HENRY.

science is the law for economy; progress

fore fail.

the price of the raw material. But if the

To ADVERTISERS.—The Mississippian goes to press immediately after the arrival of the 1/4 past 5 o'clock cars from New Orleans. Those wishing their advertisements inserted would

for the reception of the friends of the Governor, to-day at 11 o'clock, A. M.

THE NELSON SISTERS .- These talented sisters made their debut last night before a highly delighted audience, and were greeted with enthusiastic applause. The characters were admirably personated. To-night the "Invisible Prince" will be again presented, when we predict a crowded house. See advertisement.

DR. WOZENCRAFT, from California, will address the Legislative body on the subject of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, this evening in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 7 o'clock. The citizens generally are invited to attend.

proprietor of this princely establishment, de- of the ablest expositions of the territorial signs throwing open its splendid saloons on the question, and the most lucid commentaries evening of the 9th inst., for a grand mask and upon the Kansas Nebraska bill, which has vet fancy ball, at which will be assembled the been placed before the public. After showing the surrounding region. We acknowledge the of the treaty with France securing to slavecourtesy of a polite invitation to be present on holders the enjoyment of their rights in the

still at the Bowman House, in this city, where rights, and abolitionising the territories, so he advertises to remain till the 25th instant. that in the interest of what they call "freedom," The Men whom the Times Demand. We are glad to learn that the Doctor is receiv- but which is really white serfdom, the equiliing that patronage which his long experience brium of the two sections may be forever deand eminent talents in his profession so justly stroyed. merit.

## The Legislature.

Most of the time of the Senate yesterday was employed in the consideration of the Res-Resolutions. It was able, eloquent, patriotic; and "intensely Union" speech had been terribly roasted by Gen. S., rejoined. The indications are that he will be "alone in the glory" of opposition to the Resolutions, in the Senate-The remarks of Maj. Oliver were directly to the point and instinct with sound doctrine.

ing hours, a bill passed appropriating to the late B. R. Webb, Secretary of State a half sity for the present year. At 11 b'clock the adopting the constitution for itself. requiring the extension of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Bailroad, and granting ten years longer time for its completion, was called up, and elicited an interesting and able debate, in which Messrs. Campbell, Trotter and Sands supported the bill, and

65 The Vicksburg Whig is not alone in late political manifesto of the Rev. Dr. Breckin-

The Nebraska Legislature has adjourned. There was not sufficient strength in either House to over-ride Gov. Black's veto of the anti-slavery Douglas bill, and it was not again brought up for consideration.

New York Times, has warmly espoused Douglas' squatter sovereignty theory, and should that demagogue be nominated at Charleston, will support him for the Presidency.

or Applies of laborers.

Davis and others on the one side, and Douglas property, persons and religion alike. Not by the prohibition of 1820, called, in awful mockand others, on the other, says :

Mr. Davis of Mississippi, Mr. Green, and Mr. Clay, gave vent to their feelings in lan-guage anything but complimentary to Messra. Pugh and Douglas, and the debate clearly indicated what Mr. Iverson and Mr. Clay have asserted in so many words, that the South will not support Mr. Douglas, if nominated at Charleston. The debate was characterized by the usual hectoring spirit of the Southern Senators, and of meek forbearance on the part

FREE COLORED POPULATION IN THE SOUTH. A writer in a Nashville paper has compiled —A writer in a Nashville paper has compiled the probable number of free colored persons in the slave States, which is about 265,000, distributed as follows:

| A writer in a Nashville paper has compiled our own rights so that we do not injure or take away the rights of others. This is good morals and good law. The doctrine of the rights of the States lies at the very foundation back the advancing columns of her enemies?

tributed as follows:	
Maryland	80,000
Virginia	60,000
North Carolina	30,000
Delaware	20,000
Louisiana	20,000
Kentucky	11,000
District of Columbia	11,000
South Carolina	10,000
Tennessee	8,000
Georgia	3,000
Mississippi	3,000
Alabania	3,000
Florida	1,200
Missouri	
Texas	1,000
	1000

The Richmond Enquirer makes a long argument to convince the Legislature of Virginia that Commissioners ought to be appointed to confer with South Carolina as she re-

The Contrast. ern Oppositionist for Speaker, to defeat the election of a Black Republican, affords a contrast very belittling to the conduct of the United States. Surely you cannot think that this meant the Territorial Legislature created small Sharkey faction in this State in issuing in the same law and by the same Congress. a call for a raily of the rag-tag-and-bob-tail Is that popular sovereignty? Let us look:
remnants of the Know-Nothing, No-Party,
"And be it further enacted, that the legisla remnants of the Know-Nothing, No-Party, submission Oppositionists, to break down the save the Government from the grasp of the Black Republicans,

Hoffman, of Maryland, an American and an ex-Congressinan has been elected Sergeant-at-Arms by the Black Republiban House of Representatives. This was in consideration of the service rendered them by Winter Davis of that State, in voting for their Congress and the President did all that; nay more, they shaped the system in all its details even to the number of each House and the candidate for Speaker. very days that the Legislature may consume

There will be two delegates from the very days that in each session. vention. In opposition to a strong expression of opinion from the Democratic press of that State, and other indications of popular feeling, the last State Convention.

In each session.

I intend the utmost respect, but I must say "the people" mentioned in the fourteenth section of the organic act never did mean, and was never intended to mean, "the Territorial Assembly."

The Douglas Doctrine in Nebraska ... of legislation consistent with the Constitution The Governor's Veto.

The Douglas doctrine that a territorial Legislature may exclude slavery, was practically of the United States. In creating their own asserted by the Legislature of Nebraska ter- constitution, and thus preparing to form and ritory a few weeks ago. That body, which derives all its authority from Congress arroderives all its authority from Congress, arrogated to itself the privilege to do what Con-not subject to the "provisions of this act," but do well to bring them in before 4 o'clock on publication days.

gress has no power to do. It undertook to exclude slavery from the limits of a territory which belongs alike to the citizens of all the States and for whose behoof it is held in trust States, and for whose behoof it is held in trust by the Federal Government, subject to their joint occupancy and enjoyment. The following is the act excluding the

Southern people with their property from this territory. It is brief, but full of meaning: " SEC. 1. Therefore be it enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of the Terri-tory of Nebraska, That slavery or involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime, be and the same is forever prohibited in this

GRAND MASK AND FANCY BALL AT THE Black, who was appointed from Pennsylvania. "Bowman."—Maj. Hillzheim, the generous by President Buchanan. His message is one beauty, fashion and chivalry of this city and all that the territorial act is in palpable violation territory embraced in the Louisiana purchase, from the Territories by direct Congressional he proceeds thus to present the Constitutional Da. John Whitz .- This experienced phy- argument. It is a complete domolisher of the sician, whose advertisement appeared in a sophistries upon which the Bouglasites rear ment to this paper a few weeks past, is their plan for cheating the South out of her

But to the powerful reasoning of Governor

The Federal Government is a government of States and not of individuals or of masses. People make up the States and States make up and Jo. Lane, that the country needs at this was employed in the consideration of the Resolutions proposing measures of resistance to Black Republican aggression. Gen. Starke out the States, it is only in the exercise of extent, are the results of the contrivances and delivered an elaborate speech in favor of the powers, delegated by the States, and conferred

compromises of the popular sovereignty, met-aphysical and oratorical school of politicians. in the constitution.
In the first American Congress of 1774, coloand told with great effect. Mr. Buck, Sena-tor from Warren whose previous submission tives, and by a union of colonies the wrongs Military minds are always the best organizers and administrators, as witness Cromwell and of Massachusetts Bay were made the wrongs of Pennsylvania and Virginia. The revolution was not a social revolution—it was political. It was a revolution of colonies by name.

The Congress of 1776 was a Congress of colonies, and the declaration was alive with the nies, and the declaration was alive with the nies of the next President were nies, and the declaration was alive with the nies of the next President were nies, and the declaration was alive with the nies of the next President were nies, and the declaration was alive with the nies of the next President were nies, and the declaration was alive with the nies of the next President were nies, and the nies of t cut through the cobwebs of diplomacy with are, and of right ought to be free and independthe sword rather than be outwitted by trea-In the House yesterday, during the morn-ent States." They made good their declara-tion, and became, not only free but sovereign ties, as we have been for years past." each one sovereign and independent within itself. The articles of confederation were en-

year's salary, and also a bill appropriating tered into by States; the constitution was twenty thousand dollars to the State Univer- formed by a convention of States, each State All territory is acquired to become a State : benefit of the existing States. It is theirs, and the Federal Government holds it as their trustee. Consequently, every citizen of every State has a share in it. It is his in the first instance, because he is a citizen of some one of the United States, and he has a right to enter Messrs. Smedes, Adams and Hooker opposed into the Territory, clothed with his rights as a citizen of the State. He takes his property with him, from his own State, and if he may not do so, then the Territory is not acquired its glory of publishing with commendation the for the common and equal benefit of the several States. Does the constitution of the U. States, then, carry slavery into the Territories? publican in the Northern States, now-a-days ridge, of Kentucky, whom we have by his own No; but, under the Constitution, and by virtue These organs of Northern constituencies do

the deepest dye. It is warmly endorsed by such notorious Black Republican sheets as the New York Courier and Enquirer and the Washington Republic.

It is warmly endorsed by such notorious Black Republican sheets as the New York Courier and Enquirer and the Washington Republic.

It is warmly endorsed by such notorious Black Republican sheets as the New York Courier and Enquirer and the Washington Republic.

It is warmly endorsed by several States—slaveholding and non-slave, southern States shall not occupy, with their slave property, the common territory which is held in trust by the General Government, the constitution recognizes slaves as proand if they may not there is no equality. That the constitution recognizes slaves as property is settled bey and a doubt. And though it carries slavery nowhere, it sometimes follows it. A slave held by the laws of Kentucky escapes into Ohio, under the constitution he is still as much property is he was helder. The escapes into Ohio, under the constitution he is still as much property such was before. The law of Kentucky does not follow him, nor can States—but when the Southern people sugit hold him within the State where slavery is prohibited; but the constitution can and does. So there is no escape from the fact, that outside of the State limits the constitution does assert the right of the master to his slave as property, and it recognizes the relation exist- that "every attempt at disunion should be rebetween them as lawful. It is a special rewarded with the halter !" There is but one SLAVE PROULATION OF VIRGINIA.—From the late report of the Auditor of Virginia, we have increased 38,620 since 1850. This is an of all the States the right to come into it, with the slave population of that State has increased 38,620 since 1850. This is an of all the States the right to come into it, with the slave population of the Catter of the results of the Catter of the Cat mportant item to the people of the Cotton their families and their flocks? Had the citi-States, since their rulers in their wisdom have | zens of Missouri the same right to enter into termined that they shall not go abroad for the enjoyment of their common estate, as the citizens of lowa, and had both the right to

ery, the Missouri compromise, for that was

blow at the rights of all.

In this attempt to prohibit slavery by an act of the Territorial Assembly, I am constrained to say you have overlooked the true intent and

meaning of the organic law.

It should be remembered that the restric-

proved it in the Senate. Indeed the great ob-

popular sovereignty over Congressional restric-tion. The right of the people to form and re-gulate their domestic institutions in their own

Territorial government was organized.

licans. Referring to the fall elections in the nonslaveholding States, the Republic, a Black Re-

A Northern journal referring to the cent debate in the Senate between Messrs they restrained or forbidden? Surely not by the treaty, for it is sealed to the protection of the treaty, for it is sealed to the protection of the treaty, for it is sealed to the protection of the treaty, for it is sealed to the protection of the treaty, for it is sealed to the protection of the treaty, for it is sealed to the protection of the treaty, for it is sealed to the protection of the treaty, for it is sealed to the protection of the treaty, for it is sealed to the protection of the treaty, for it is sealed to the protection of the treaty is a slaveholding States, the Republic, a Black Republic, a Black Republic in the Saw publican journal in Washington City, states except the treaty is a slaveholding State, the Republic, a Black Republic in the Saw publican journal in Washington City, states except the treaty is a slaveholding State, the Republic, a Black Republic in the Saw publican journal in Washington City, states except the treaty is a slaveholding State, the Republic is a slaveholding St "The accounts are now made up, and a glance at the balance sheet will show the utter bankruptcy of the Democracy. Every free State east of the Rocky Mountains has pronounced a verdist against the party. One hun-

repealed, and is now pronounced unconstitudred and seventy-six, out of three hundred and three electoral votes, are about as good as to come here with their property when the 'bagged' by their opponents." This brings us to the question of power in the Territorial Legislature. Have we the power to manage our domestic affairs in our own way, and exercise the rights of legislation march of Black Republicanism to victory over When it is remembered that the Demoas a free people? I answer, we have, beyond

march of Black Republicanism to victory over the ruins of the Constitution-the facts so peradventure or doubt. But communities, like individuals, have relative duties, as well as absolute and relative rights; we must use too significant to be disregarded by the South. of our political fabric. To legislate against the rights of any one State is to strike a moral

----Commercial Non-Intercourse.

The following resolution urging the South to adopt, and rigidly adhere to, a system of commercial non-intercourse with the Northern States of the confederacy, which under tive line against slavery, known as 36 deg. 30 min. was designed not only to control the the influence of a blind fanaticism and of secslavery forever from all States to be formed between that line and the 49th degree; thus compactl of union-has been unanimously adopted by the Alabama House of Represen-States as well as Territories. I say this was the design of the act of 1820, and Mr. Clayton Where

Whereas, Alabama, in common with her sister Southern States, has ever been content At the Missouri restriction was blotted out, with her constitutional rights in the Union; and, whereas, the Northern non-slaveholding States having long prospered upon Southern commerce, yet give unmistakeable evidence of and declared inoperative and void; "it being the true intent and meaning of this act not to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States." This was the triumph of popular sovereignty over Congressional section.

invened, That it now becomes the duty and nterest of Alabama, and all other slaveholding States, to cease commercial intercourse with the Northern States of this Union; and to effect this object, we most earnestly recommend to the people to hold meetings in every
county and neighborhood, and then and there
firmly resolve that they will not hereafter buy any article of merchandize or manufacture, purchased either directly or indirectly in any of the Northern States of this Confederacy, or has a voice equal to more than a majority of each House. I need hardly say he is appointed by the President, and may never be seen of "the people" before his appointment. However agreeable it might be to you and to me to suppose that me are little and to me.

MURDER.-A few days since a man was found murdered on the street in Jefferson city, above New Orleans. The name of the de-Vicksburg, where it is said he was highly respected.

LAND.—Jackson, the American Deer, was beaten by James Rowan, at Hackney Wick, near London, on Christmas Day, a ten-mile race in 58 minutes 23 seconds.

Assembly."

It was the people of the Territory, in their original and sovereign capacity, and they only, when the persons who site against at the time; and delegates will be sent elected by the Democrats of each of the districts respectively.

Gor His Reward.—John W. Forney, the Editor of the Philadelphia Press, the leading organ of the Doughas faction, has been elected and form their domestic institutions.—If the country has been accompany here bushand in his professional to a sufficiency of a state, they will then, for the first time, form their domestic institutions.—first time, form the first time, form their domestic institutions.—first time, form their domestic institutions.—first time, form their domestic institutions.—first time, form the first time form the form they only on the delicate sensibilities are so sublimated, and who may change it at their discrete first time form annufactures, such deficient for agriculture and deficient. We do not understand, nor can we appreciate when when when when when when they only on the delicate sensibilities are so sublimated, and who is at present playing an engagement at the Troy Theatre, is the wife of Jo

Paper Money vs. Coin.

Says the Boston Post: "As long as Con-

of the United States, and the previsions of

sovereignty together, and illustrate the

The Black Republican Dogma.

The creed of the Republican party is no

tion which they could take. The proposition

legislation, or by the agency of Squatter Sov-

ereignty suggested by Douglas, is but one

of the means to the total extirpation of the

The New York Day Dook, of the 27th ult.

makes the following just remarks in connec-

tion with the distinguished gentlemen, whose

"It is men of this stamp, plain, blunt, logi-

cal and patriotic men like Jefferson Davis,

A Specimen of Black Republican

Messages.

UNION SENTIMENTS UTTERED IN

CONGRESS, AS UNPATRIOTIC, UNDIGNIFIED AND DISGRACEFUL, AND

DECLARES THAT EVERY ATTEMPT

AT DISUNION SHOULD BE REWARDED WITH THE HALTER.

This is a fair specimen of the tope of

ernors-and nearly all of them are Black Re-

evil of which they complain.

names are mentioned below :

this act."

But not so when "the people" are referred gress and the State governments permit a to. They are subject only to the Constitution pernicious paper circulation, which at once enurages inflation and over-trading, and thereby increases prices, at the same time allows foreigners to sell at paper rates and realize in Within five years there should not be a bank bill under "fifty dollars" in the length and breadth of the Union, and the annihilation of may determine, the people vindicate the great doctrines of State sovereignty and popular monious workings of a perfect and complete sies," as they are correctly if vulgarly denomonger a matter of dispute; but if it were, here, at home, and if foreign nations wanted it, they its sectional sustainers can confer on any acof the Black Republicans to exclude the South governments. A nation that buys in an infladealing fatal blows to that very inflation and to the trade and confidence that are based upon it-is doing a bad business, and is really paying 110 or 120 cents for every dollar it buys."

> For the Mississippian. Sanded Cotton.

As a Mississippi planter and cotton grower, upon a small scale, we feel it to be our priviege, and to some extent our duty, to make one or two suggestions upon this subject. It seems that the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has sent a circular to the several American Boards of Trade, calling their attention, and administrators, as witness Cromwell and Napoleon, and our own Washington and Jackson, and in view of the complications of ers, and that special committees have been our foreign affairs, our relations to Cuba, to appointed by these Boards to investigate and

Such a report was made to the poard of Trade of Philadelphia on the 28th of December last, in which they say: "We find a unanimous testimony to the fact that the false unanimous testimony to the introduction of sand, and Burgundy—has the scent of rice-blooms and Burgundy—has the scent of rice-blooms. packing of cotton, by the introduction of sand, is a new and growing evil; that in this way a large number of bales consumed here are increased in weight ten, twenty, and even as to the original party to the fraud increases in whose necks were the supplest to friends and The annual message of Governor Randall. the shipper from the port sending the cotton." shown to be in a prosperous condition. The slavery question is discussed at considerable Said committee conclude their report by the following resolution: GON. RANDAL FAVORS NO "Resolved, That the false packing of cotton COMPROMISE, DENOUNCES THE DIS-

with sand, to which our attention has been called by the memorial of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, is a serious annoyance and hot as the melted emerald, the blood which injury to the merchants and manufacturers of Philadelphia, for the correction of which we appeal to merchants and boards of trade in the otton exporting cities to promptly decide, and n future to hold such cotton as unmerchantathe messages of Black Republican Gov- ble."

> have published to the world a base libel upon the cotton planter, but we apprehend they ton speculators and manufacturers insinuate we do not for one moment believe.

Drawing his support and wealth from the soil, of respectability and damn him forever. only so, but it subjects him to heavy criminal penalties in any cotton State in this Union. That a quantity of sand and dirt will be found in cotton is a natural consequence and unavoidable, and that this will increase as the ome exhausted, is alike natural and certain.

the cotton planter.
When the reader casts his eye over the cotof almost worn out and exhausted soil are cultivated in cotton; he will have no difficulty in citizens, the private men, but have we the

Under these circumstances, and subjected as our cotton is, before it is manufactured, to the beating or blowing process, it is not at al strange that much sand and dirt could be found. Even in the pure white flakes of snow. which are sent upon this earth by God himself, when subjected to analysis, will be found much of foreign matter.

Another fact is well known to those who are

at all conversant with cotton farms. When the cotton picking seasons are dry, and no showers fall to spatter and stain our cotton, so fine is the texture of our soil, that it rises into the air, and not unfrequently clouds of dust rise and settle upon the open bolls. We do not wish to be misunderstood. We make these suggestions not to paliate or ex-cuse those who commit frauds in packing their tional hate, have outrageously violated the cotton, but to vindicate and shield the cotton planter, as a class, from the malign and insid-

uous attacks now being made upon them. We scorn and abhor the former no less than these pretended fraud haters and detectors. What would be the condition of the cotton grower if the recommendation of this Philadelphia committee were carried out in the spirit and tone recommended by them? What would be the standard which would govern associations, manufacturers and speculators in testing the planters' cotton; and how much dirt and sand would they allow before they leclared it "unmerchantable ?" We apprehend the planter would not tamely submit to have his cotton thrown out as not

fit for market upon an arbitrary rule of such We consider all these reports and recom mendations as gammon, simply "throwing sand in our eyes" for other purposes. If these frauds are so numerous, and con-stantly accumulating, why do they not expose Why do they not hand over the offend ders to the criminal laws of the land?

The punishment and exposure of one cotton

practice than a thousand reports from Boards of Trade, even though they may come from the city of brotherly love, and be drawn up by a Philadelphia lawyer." We have seen a squeamishness upon the subject, on the part of commission merchants, which is by no means commendable. If the cotton of any of their patrons come back, as

fales packed, they are bound to expose it, and let the rascal be known, otherwise they are ceased was Hawks, was a machinist and lived in Vicksburg, where it is said he was highly rein identifying the cotton planter who false packs his cotton, but we have seen enough of GREAT TEN-MILE FOOT-RACE IN ENG-We remember to have seen in the Memphis papers last fall a statement that some sixteen or eighteen bales of cotton had been returned

or eighteen bales of cotton had been returned or reported false packed, which had been sold in that city, and that the name of the planter was withheld from motives of delicacy.

Now Out.—Miss Adah Isaacs Menkin, the claver young software who are sold in the city, and that the name of the planter was withheld from motives of delicacy. We do not understand, nor can we appreciate

first time, form their domestic institutions.—

the Republicans. They could not have concreted their votes upon one who has done their

the Republicans. They could not have concreted their votes upon one who has done their

the Republicans. They could not have concreted their votes upon one who has done their

the Republicans. They could not have concreted their votes upon one who has done their

the offender.

This is creative power, and implies permanential services.

This is creative power, and implies permanential services.

They will likewise form and regulate their domestic institutions.—

This is creative power, and implies permanential services.

They will likewise form and regulate their domestic institutions.—

This is creative power, and implies permanenties from their domestic institutions.—

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They will likewise form and regulate their domestic institutions.—

They will likewise form and regulate their domestic institutions.—

This is creative power, and implies permanenties from their domestic institutions.—

The offender.

Trade, and to the Chamber of Commerce of Ncw Orleans, and all other citizens, promptly to expose those who false pack cotton, and the least possible moment after his fight with Say
Trade, and to the Chamber of Ncw Orleans, and all other citizens, promptly to expose those who false pack cotton, and the east possible for mental services.

This is creative power, and implies permanenties from their domestic institutions.—

The offender.

The offender.

We suggest to the Philadelphia Board of Ncw Orleans, and all other citizens, promptly to expose those who false pack cotton, and t

For the Mississippian. African Labor Supply---Wealth Argument. No. 8.

For a general system of manufactures, the supply of labor must be general and systematic. Our labor supply now is not general hard coin, so long will this country be at a While in the United States South, but a few disadvantage in its dealings with other nations.

While in the course menial servants, our agripersons can procure menial servants, our agriculture demands all other negro laborers. Such are the facts. But all social facts are also factors; all social effects are also effective: they tend either to or from a better state these "promises to pay" could be accomplish-ed as pleasantly as gradually. The gold from California would fill the places of the 'flim-and weave our cotton and wool? Why are we so exclusively agricultural? Why have inated, and the money of the people would | we not a general system of factories? be real money, according to the constitution know, and who does not know, that the raw and common sense. Our gold would be kept where the manufactured material is counted in but paltry dimes where the manufactured material is counted in the property of the constitution where the manufactured material is counted in the property of the people where the manufactured material is counted in the property of the constitution where the manufactured material is counted in the property of the constitution where the manufactured material is counted in the property of the constitution where the manufactured material is counted in the property of the constitution where the manufactured material is counted in the property of the constitution where the manufactured material is counted in the property of the constitution where the manufactured material is counted in the property of the property of the constitution where the manufactured material is counted in the property of longer a matter of dispute; but if it were, here, briefly, is the solemn shape it takes: "To briefly, is the solemn shape it takes: "To would have to pay a good price, in their productions and manufactures. At any rate, we connive at the perpetuation of slavery is to disoby the commands of Heaven. Not to be an should then have a dollar's worth for a dollar, spinning jennies as well as plow-in a limit of slavery is to disobytic factories, there is a systematic and general will be a certain loss by subtraction for a doubtful gain by addition. Manufactures in point of fact, directly or indirectly employ more labor. If not se, the factories are should then have a dollar, spinning jennies as well as plow-in the abroad wherever there is a general system of factories, there is a systematic and general doubtful gain by addition. Manufactures in point of fact, directly or indirectly employ more labor than agriculture. If, then, one be and the same is forever prohibited in this Territory.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of July, A. D. 1800.

This act so manifestly repugnant to the principles of justice, and palpably in defiance of the decision of the Supreme Court of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, was promptly vetoed by Gov. Black. who was appointed from Pennsylvanian and same as Seward, it would have been passed by Black. who was appointed from Pennsylvanian and the same is forever prohibited in this same and manufactures. At any rate, we cotton-pickers? Why are not our treasure option of fact, directly or indirectly emptoy octon-pickers? Why are not our treasure option of fact, directly or indirectly emptoy octon-pickers? Why are not our treasure option of fact, directly or indirectly emptoy octon-pickers? Why are not our treasure option and any moderate loss of specie to the country, and any moderate loss of specie to the country is should then have a dollar, and any moderate loss of specie to the country is should then have a dollar, which is all. The chief element of price is labor. Why are not our treasure option of fact, directly or indirectly emptoy octon-pickers? Why are not our treasure should then have a dollar, and any moderate loss of specie to the country is should then have a dollar, and any moderate loss of specie to the country. Why are not our treasure option of itself and support labor, and any moderate loss of specie to the country is should then have a dollar, which are not our treasure should then have a dollar, which are not our treasure should then have a dollar, which and any moderate loss of specie to the country. Why are not our treasure cotton-pickers? Why are not our treasure control in the country is should then have a dollar, which and any moderate loss of specie to the country. Why is directly or indirectly emptoy octon-pickers? Why are not our treasure cotton-pickers? Why do we not dare to be rich and in proving labor. It at home is a ever. But it comes indersed by the representative men of the party. It comes formalized as the avowed law of the Republican faction.

Sincss of the country, by its direct bearing dells, the marl and mud, the land and sky, themselves, prompt the hopes and courses of our future fortunes; let the magic May gales, which from sunny sea-breasts, the full warm.

Sincss of the country, by its direct bearing dells, the marl and mud, the land and sky, themselves, prompt the hopes and courses of our future fortunes; let the magic May gales, which from sunny sea-breasts, the full warm. as the avowed law of the Republican faction. particular bank bill, we have nothing to say. It comes to us with all the authority which The law and the honesty and ability of bank rounded billows, cull the pearly froth, the The law and the honesty and ability of bank managements can make their notes what is called "good"—that is, they can be liquidated to bubbles and the amber foam, and out of them brew liquid buds, leaves and blossoms, to sail in a cloud and be shipwrecked in a by notes of other people. But the great and pervading evil of our paper currency is its unfavorable influence upon international trade—an influence overshadowing that of tariff and an influence overshadowing the tariff and an influence overshadowing the tariff and an influence overshadowing the ta governments. A nation that buys in an infla-tion, caused by a paper currency, and pays in State career. Our counties here are scarce coin, when the outgo of that coin is always the size of old and grand Republics. Such is ces. They, therefore, can never raise higher than that limit, for those not able, of course, our affluence that even now some single swamp counties, not half cleared, have easy revenues, surpassing those of cold, starveling States, whose very mountains seem green from jealousy, or white from hate. Is this all? The God of nations, the Empire-Smith. seems here to have improved upon himself and plotted the ground work of the Prime Republic. The richness of our blood suits the richness of our soil. With due allowance our country is the wealthiest and the healthiest

upon the atlas, and our people are the first of the first race. The Caucassians are the world's governing class, and we are the quintessence of Caucassianism. Our lineage is peerless. For true genealogy is not heraldic, but hygienic, and such is ours. Our peo-ple are not heterogeneous BACES incestuously mated, for heterogeneous amalgamation neration, and our people are the rare, y, refined, unconquerable and magnifi-

mingle of homogeneous breeds. We

high as eighty pounds to the bale in some tions than submit in palaces—is it now less quantitative, and God's analogies in matter than the difficulty of tracing back to the original party to the found is made to the grandee blood of Spaniards. consequence of the frequency of the mal- the stiffest to foes-are their necks now less tous ratios are, we now can scarcely suspect. genius, the heart-bursting blood which tore and raved up and down the veins of Welsh warriors and minstrels-is it against the insults and ingruities here, as weak and cold as may yet make England yield to the true Ireland, the Ireland in America—will such blood doubly submit, first, to Old England, the Magnanimous, and then to New England. the Pusillanimous! Such, with enough Teuton stamina to make us patient and indus trious, enough Scotch seed to make us leal and prayerful, and enough felon and buccaneer blood to make us freedom's filibusters, Island-thieves and State-stealers; such is the peerless isphere? Why not make our Counties nationslities; our States nations, and our Federadream our destiny! It is but vain; our peo-ple have scarce the pluck to hold what powest and particular than the cotton planter he has been taught in no other school than ors they own, much less to lust for others. Is integrity and truth, and hence prizes his good it so? Let us hope that it is not; let us hope name more than his cotton bales.

He well knows that to be detected in a fraud so contemptible, and at the same time so criminal, would place him outside the pale open and soft to friends, but shut and hard to unavoidable, and that this will increase as the country grows older, and the cotton lands be-

tooled by Jehovah to be the frame of the most effulgent empire, shall arrange its machinery and start the works at which its power is Upon rich and productive soils, where the plant acquires a fine size, but little dirt or sand plant acquires a fine size, but little dirt or sand tempers are not too feeble, we may "get the start of this majestic world and bear the palm start of this majestic world and bear the palm wrought or cast. If our purpose holds, if our can be found, indeed none, except open lower bolls, near or upon the ground; but in fields much worn and exhausted, and where the plant is very short, almost every boll will the plant is very short, almost every boll will shame of pale, still Republics, whose epitaph is history cut on mottled marbles, the white is to remain, sometimes for months after it is open, in the field, and exposed to the heavy rains which so often flood the plantations of noble craft and an almost Immanuel patience, we may build resplendent-States whose mere County-seats shall be Corinthian. We have on growing States, and sees how many acres the States, but have we the statesmen; we have, too, the blood and bone; we have the finding the cause of this "new and growing public men. Still let us hope, for States with weak heads are Idiot States. STATE AMBITION Not the summit but the mere bottom

our citizens' ambition should be to weave as well as plant cotton, for thirteen hundred million people growing in wants and numbers. Hemp, flax, wool, cotton, silk; such should be strands of the tow-line, with which we "tie to" wealth, peace and fame, and tug them to our shores. Hemp, flax, wool, silk, cotton; such are the elements of our power! There should be scarce a mete of bound, scarce a hedge or wall to our imperial influence. Is our cotton King? Our silk should be queen, our wool a prime minister, flax a baronial force, and hemp itself to be ranked of high degree. Such ought to be the nobility, of our economy. And yet, so humble are we, so provincial, so content, so happy, so bowed and cowed, that we scarce dare to idealize, much cowed, that we scarce dare to idealize, much sumers in order to get the Greatest Nett, the less to realize, a career demanded by our true statesman will not forget that for this matchless advantages, a career worthy of the best breed of Caucassians, on the silk and cot-ton segment of the South temperate zone. Statesmanship, if not practical, is not at all: that is true: but it often happens that the highest practical is the highest poetical. Such extremes, like earth and heaven at sunset, nay sometimes meet in splendor, and thus the grandest statesman is at once prophet, priest and king—king, for he is man's master; priest, for he is God's slave, and prophet for, orated accords, great works most musically ganize our State ambition; let us determine our destiny, and at the east of our rolling and

majestic purpose break and rise-"As from the dim and trembling sea, Starts the completed moon. DEFICIENCY, SUFFICIENCY AND SUPERFICIENCY.

For agriculture and manufactures, States of the labor supply are these:

1. For agriculture, the supply may be sufficient, and for manufactures be deficient. 2. For agriculture, the supply may be sufficient, and for manufactures, be superficient 3. For agriculture, the supply may be suf ficient, and for manufactures be sufficient. 4. For agriculture, the supply may be su-perficient, and for manufactures be superfi-

cient.

5. For agriculture, the supply may be deficient, and for manufactures be deficient.

The labor supply in England is superficient for agriculture and superficient for manufactures; in Russia, superficient for agriculture and sufficient for manufactures; in Massachusetts, sufficient for agriculture and sufficient for the United States.

Which is wiser? Which is more practical? our farms succeed? We now have in the cul-Is it subtraction or introduction? The supply of labor for agriculture now is either sufficient although we, unless the African slave labor or deficient; for none affirm that it is super-ficient. If the supply is simply sufficient, is it true policy to make by subtraction, the supply deficient? But if the supply is already deficient, shall we aggravate the defiency? Shall we subtract labor from one department petition? What are the facts? The whole of production, in order to add to another?

Shall we envelop agriculture in order to develop manufactures? Is our policy ENVELOP- of farms, but an overstock of factories. It is MENT OR DEVELOPMENT? It must be one or the other, for policies will not straddle. MORE FARMS AND MORE FACTORIES, Shall we be less agricultural in order to be more manufacturing, or shall we be not only more manufacturing but also more agricultumore manufacturing but also more agriculturing shall we decrease our agriculture to increase eur manufactures, or shall we increase both? Shall we have less cotton-pickers, to have more cotton weavers, or shall we have nothing to fear from outside competition, and best of registres. We If less cotton is made, we will, it is said, get higher prices. This is true. It is true that if we decrease the crop, we increase the price. But that this increase will be either exactly or proximately proportioned to the get higher prices. This is true. It is true that if we decrease the crop, we increase the price. But that this increase will be either exactly or proximately proportioned to the decrease is error. A half crop will not sell for a double price, nor will a third, or fifther exactly not so whether a whole grow. seventh, nett so much as a whole crop. Girls can understand the reason; it is simply this: The consumers' ability to purchase limits pricannot purchase. Of the consumers, are three general classes. These are the wealthy, the middle, and the poor classes. The wealthy class is the least numerous, and the poor the most numerous. Thus the solid o consumption is an upright cone broadening downwards, and narrowing upwards; but the solid of wealth is an inverted cone, broadening upwards and narrowing downwards. What solid, or what curve shall with its co-ordinate

and abscissa, precisely represent the relation of Consuming Numbers to Consuming Ability, is not yet known. Different communities will show different ratios. When known. these ratios will show uniform and startling relations to disease, crime, malformation, is iocy, celibacy, intemperance, under-growth, suicide, fatal accidents, superstitions, mobs, ignorance and war. The ratios will show engntening, suggestive and most exciting cor espondences in all quantitative sciences, from astronomy and meteorology to anatomy and pathology. For whatever is spiritual is sooner or later variable by whatever is material, and ter are analogous to God's analogies in mind. What these important analogies, these momen-The knowledge of them is and must be statistic, and such knowledge is neglected. But the science of statistics is the science of humani-riculture, the price of labor rises. Our manscience of statistics is the science of humanity, the invaluable science, the chart of our progress. Information must precede reformation. Sooner or later the census-book will be the second volume of the Bible. Let us, then, cally developed, because our States with labor deficient, and therefore dear, cannot, in the have in our Universities great professorships of statistics; let the census be frequent; let the tax-assessor be a truth-collector; let everything be counted, recounted, and ratiocinated THE POORER CLASSES CONSUME MORE THAN THE BICH.

We do not yet know what may be the general ratio of the wealth of a class to the numbers of the class. It is probable that on an average, the wealth is inversely as the square of the numbers. This would be in analogy to gore of the United States South; such the the law of gravity. It, however, is a fact, a fact not to be disputed, that the ratio of wealth to numbers is not arithmetic. For instance. water to our people's. Why then do we not if one class of population has a given wealth renew, upon a continental scale, the antique and a given number, it will be found that the splendors? Why not make our counties class above, which has twice the wealth, has grander in wisdom, wealth and population than our States now are? Why not yield to the genius of our place, the spirit of our hemthe number worth forty thousand dollars is not fifty, but perhaps not even twenty-five; and in the lower class the number worth ten thousand dollars is more than two hundred. Hence, within the limit of their ability to purchase, the poor class, because more numerous consume more than the middle class, open and soft to friends, but shut and hard to to a few, than by more cotton sold at present foes, and in cold chivalry, with a Bayard oath, not quixotic, but sage, staid and felt, vow that the mountains, slopes, and levels of this magnificently mounted land, melted, moulded and there would not and could not be an increase chase. Our true economy, therefore, is to double our crops, because we more than double the consumers at more than half the price. The Greatest Nett is our policy. But a double crop at more than half the price, netts more than the present crop at the present price. Eight million bales at thirty dol-lars per bale, are worth millions more than four million bales at fifty dollars per bale, or than two million bales at less than one hundred dollars per bale. Such is the result of the ratio of wealth to population, of consum

ing ability to consuming numbers. OUR POLICY-THE GREATEST NETT. Thus our true economy is not decrease crops with increased prices, but increased crops with decreased prices. Our true economy is the increase of consumpton by the increase of consumers, the increase of sales by the increase of purchasers. Our policy is the generalization of our commodities. Our policy is extension by cheapening. Our policy is the Greatest Nett. Our pelicy is Develop ment. Thus economy tends from the few to the many, from the rich to the rabble, from the aristocratic to the democratic. Thus the greater wealth of all is the greater good of all. Thus the increasing comfort of the poorer classes is the increasing interest of the richer classes. Thus the best policy is the best economy, and the best economy best morality. MERCHANTS' AND PLANTERS' EXPENSIVE MIS

TAKE. But while our policy is to increase

increase there must be due preparation. Preparation must be proportioned to production but none seem to think of this. Our crops expected increase, therefore, must be duly estimated. This may be done by the agricul-tural bureau, through the tax-assessors, the road overseers, the members of the police-boards, or special reporters. The increase also must be duly advertised. Our planters factories may yield a large dividend. Their success, however is permissive. If their competition was dreaded the foreign capitalists in a single season, could by underselling or tampering, if the labor is white, snap every spindle from the Chesapeak to Matagorda Bay. It sooner or later will be found that the best economy is the best morality, and the best morality is the best policy. We cannot without the African labor supply develop even our agriculture, but we can with the supply develop our manufactures as well as our seriouland commission merchants, and all sellers now make a most expensive mistake. They think his science, and all science is prescience. Thus, that the advertisement of an under-estimate is more profitable than an over-estimate, or of ideas in words, but of ideas in action, incor- even a true estimate. The truth, however, is the true economy. In point of fact, ar over-estimate for an under-crop is more prof morning stars, the poetry of institution. But into the student-statesman, the poet-king, the dreaming emperor; no, not an idealizing autocrat, could imagine a mission so potent and dazzling, as might, if so they shall purpose, be the future of our States. Let us, then, organize our States ambition; let us determine the menufacturers, customers. sumers are the manufacturers' customers. When the crop is growing, he makes his enbut when the crop is gents entered the millinery establishment of the Misses Bigelow, on Tuesday night, unlockite, therefore, the maning the front door by the aid of forceps. Afsplashing welter of policies and principles, our gagements with them; but when the crop is gagements with them; but when the crop is grown, he makes his purchases from us. In grown, he makes his purchases from us. In ufacturer's engagements with consumers, must be reduced to the advertised estimate, for en-gagements are proportioned to the advertise-ment. So much of the actual crop as is not engaged, is consequently not dema within limits, price is proportioned to demand.

Thus under-estimates make under engage-Thus under-estimates make under engagements; under engagements make under-demand; and under-demand makes under-price; the under-engagements begin at advertisement, when the crop is growing; and the under-price begins at ascortalment, when the crop is grown. Under-estimates, therefore, are not prefitable. But Estimation and Advertisement are not the only preparations for an increased crop. Transportation must be facilitated; the money of Government must be not needlessly hoarded, but judiciously liberated, and the markets must be duly extended. ted, and the markets must be duly extended Estimation, Advertisement, Transportation, Money-liberation, and Market extension,

COMPETITION.

A High Price for Corron.—We learn that the house of Bellosq, Noblom & Co. have sold fifty cales of cotton at the extraordinary price of seventeen and a half cents a pound. This cotton was from the low lands of the parish of St. Landry.—Delta, 3d. and ought to be the chief preparations against an increased crop. For want of these precautions, an unexpected increase of crops, suffers an undue decrease of price. The Markets of the World open on reciprocal terms to American products! This is our true policy, and war is not the worst means to realize it. For often a fittle blood saves many tears; often the olive branch blooms best on the laural! often

EXCITEMENT AT ENTREPRISE.—The Mobile Mercury of the 3d inst., says: we learn from a gentleman who arrived last night from Mississippi that some excitement had been prevailing at Enterprise for the last two days, in consequence of suspicion having attached to two book peddlers, that they were Abolition emissaries. Their cases have been undergoing investigation before a commission of citizens, who determined yeatersky that there was cause to detain them, and they were consequently ledged in the county is if at Quitman. olive branch blooms best on the laurel; often one field of war makes many fields of peace; ofter a grim Bellond mothers a beautiful Ceres. sequently lodged in the county jail at Quitman. But if the interest of the planters is not to subtract labor from our agriculture, will the

planters nor manufacturers, it is not expedi-ent. What, then, is the fact? Will or will not factories founded on labor subtracted from A lot has been purchased at Ri BY TELEGRAPH! From the New Orleans Papers LATER FROM EUROPE.

ed at this port, bringing advices, from Liver-piol and London to the 14th of January. world competes for us as planters, but against LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. LIVERPOOL Jan 14 .- The sales of cotton for the week amounted to 75,000 bales, of by no means an extravagant estimate that two-thirds of the present factories could spin tors and 10,500 by exporters.

A decline of 1/2 (20.3-161 on all qualities had been submitted to by holders who were pressured in ELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Universal Lastice Can a general system of domestic factories ing their stocks on the market.

HALIPAN, Feb. 2 .- The America hassarriv

Fair Orleans, 71.d; Fair Mobile, 71.d; Fair HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Eruptions. Uplands, 636d; Middling Orleans, 6 dling Mobile, 636d; Middling Upla The stock of cotton of all descriptions, in port, amounted 576,000 bales; the stock of American cotton in port consisted of 318,500

The advices from Manchester continue to be of a favorable character. The market for goods and yarns closed firm, and with an advane.ng tendency for yarns.

LATEST FROM LEVERPOOL. The estimated sales on Saturday, the day of the America's sailing, amounted to 8,000 bales. The market closed dail, without may alteration in prices. GRNERAL INTELLIGENCE

The political and general news reserved t the America possess some feat At the latest accounts the Spanish arm v w within one league of Tetnan. trian Government intends to interfere open and actively in the affairs of Central Italy. It is rumored that the British Government will disband the volunteer militia early next acre of sweet potatoes will feed nearly treble spring.

the people who can be fed on an acre of wheat, where our field pes, a fortune to any country, fattens man and beast, and betters the ground CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS—THE MIN THE on which it and a corn crop may in one season be grown; in such a climate and on such a soil, the fear of want is not a systematic labor-motive. Here three months' work permits nine months idleness. There must, hence, WASHINGTON, February 1 .- In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Fitch obtained the floor and made a speech upon the bill introduced by Brown, Mississippi.

Mr. Peterson also made a speech of some Mr. Peterson also made a speech of some For all complaints incident to the Saz, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or be a surplus population, to make the fear of want a systematic labor motive. The only other motive is duty civilly enforced. But in After a short session the Senate went into

Executive session and adjourned. ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Messrs, Bocock and Sherman were appointed by the Clerk to conduct Mr. Pennington to the Chair after hi lection yesterday. His speech upon taking

the Chair was in the usual style of speeche on such occasions.

The House then adjourned over till Friday The Republican members of the House hold caucus to-day to nominate a candidate for Clerk and other officers of the House. The Democrats voted for McClarnand of Illinois, instead of Smith, as erroneously re-

Ported yesterday.

The vote was as follows: Pennington 118, price of the raw material is increased, then McClernand, of Illinois, 85, Gilmer 16, Smith the price of the manufactured material must either be decreased or rise beyond the con-sumers' ability, and so far, be unsold. In 4, scattering 11.

Mr. Brigs, of New Jersey, at first voted for McClernand, but before the vote was declared. such cases foreign factories, with free labor, may decrease wages below the standard of comfort. But our capitalists working hands changed his vote to Pennington, thus electing him by one majority.

Washington, Feb. 2.—In the House of

> In the Senate to-day, the resolution of Mr special order of the day for next Wednesday Mr. Fitch took the floor and made a spece upon the present political issues. NEW YORK MARRIEDS.

THE CHARLESTON HACES CHARLESTON, Feb. 2.—The three mile race

for the day comprise 2,000 bries. 11,000 bales were sold during the week. The market closed with a decline of bee and good middling is quoted at 11 let. The receipts of cotton for the week amount

LATER FROM BUROL the development of a States economy, there is first Land Preparation; then Land Monopoly; then Land Exhaustion; then Migration and Reparation and Manufactures. Such is COTTON ACTIVE AND ADVANCED PORTLAND, Feb. 4 .- The North American has arrived at this port. She left Liverple the 18th ult., and called off at Queenstown

LIVERPOOL COUNCE MARKET LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18,- The sales of catte for the two business days since the daparture of the American amount to 25,000 which speculators and exporters took 9500. The market opened the weak's business dull and with a declining tendency, but has closed to-day's business steady. LATEST PROM LIVERPOOL developed, our manufactures must be less de-veloped, and in the nature of the case, the simpler branches of production, certainly profitable, are developed before the more com-plex branches, doubtfully profitable.

Liverroot, Jan. 19, P. M .- The sales of cotton, yesterday, Wednesday, amounted to 18,000 bales. The market closed buoyant at an advance of 1 d. estimated at 15,000. The market classificated at yesterday's quotations, the alvance having been fully maintained. The total All the above diseases and symptoms admit of the sales since the departure of the America, same treatment and may originate from the same amount to 58,000 bales.

European Political News. ABOLITION OF BUTTES ON COTTON. prises, therefore, everybody and everyaning ought to be appraised; each man has a money value, and this ought to be marked in the schedule, for appreciation will secure graduation and emulation. Since, therefore, skill is capital, and capital is a unit, and tends to uniformity of profits, a general system of factories is not more profitable than a general system of farms, because in factories the general skill will risk and labor are creater. luties on cotton.

this point rose fourteen inches during the last forty-eight hours, and is still rising. There is less broken ice running down the stream. Domestic Intelligence. MARYLAND ON PEDERAL RELATIONS.

he South Carolina Legislature, transmitted! the Governor of that State, on the subject 'ederal relations, came up for consideration day, and an interesting and exciting deba took place.

The speeches were generally characterized by strong Union sentiments, and averaged to the secession doctrines of the resolutions. The resolutions were read made the special

W. I. WILLIAMS, has the pleasure of announ on the cing to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken Boarman's old stand, where he will continue the livers retails havingers, he alits branches. Horses boarded on reasonable term Feb 7'60-sawly.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A VALUABLE tract of land, per Boolety Edge
partly in Hinds, partly in Melicon countles,
Mississippi. There are about 1270 agest in the cotton land. There are good no re estins, gin press, plenty of water, and a comfortable dwelling a good fruit orchard, good not become a do do eps. After ransacking the store, up stairs and down, they left, taking with them about fifty dollars' worth of goods.—Vicksburg Whig. Jackson, and six from Great No. If the place is rented it will be said as made on the first of January 1880. In

worth of goods.—Vicksburg Whig.

(1) The emancipation of Dutch slaves in Java has begun. The plan adopted is modeled on the act of 1834, which put emancipated on the act of 1834, which put emancipated negroes in the British colonies on the footing of apprenticed laborers. In Java the apprenticeship is to last for six years, from the beginning of 1860 to 1866, after which date fell liberty will be conceded. Owners receive 150 fancs for slaves worth 1000 francs each.

Banking Reuse of With Affains 4 Co. 7th inst., with a large assortment of Costumes, e.o. Feb 1 '60—to 10. Banking House of Wire Adams & Co. 1
Vick-burg, Jan. 24th, 1250.

IN consequence of ill health, linjor Brook we
retire from this firm on the left day of Pobrasi

1850; His place will be taken be man, who will being to the hose an i capital, and will day do his entire time t ness. The liabilities and obligations of a of the old firm, will be assumed by the The pasiness will be continued with ut laterrap-tion by the undersigned, under the name and style of Wirt Adams & Co. TEACHER WANTED.

A WELb qualified teacher, of Southern birth, is wanted to take charge of a Townston Soboil, in Vernou, Madison co., hiss. A liberal salary will be given. Aprly to Walf. J. Hurston, I've ident of Board of Trustees, or to W. G. Krarner, Secretary and Treasurer. THE parinership hereto'ere existing between Drs. Mitchell & Baley, is this day dissolved by ONTINUES to practice in the various branches of his profession. Office removed to fallis' corner, 1st door up stairs.

HELMBOLD'S COLUMN HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Bladder.

ELMSOLD'S BUCHU for the Kidneys HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Gravel. HELMROLD'S BUCHU for the Dropsy. HELMHOLD'S BUCHU for Nervos HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Loss of Memory. HELMHOLD'S BUCHU for Dimness of Vision SELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Difficult Breathing HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Weak Nerves. RELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Horror of Disea closed steady on Friday, the sales on that | HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Night Sweater day being 8,000 bales, at the following quota- HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Wakefulness. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Drygess of the Skin HELMHOLD'S BUCHU for Pain in the Back. HELMHOLD'S BUCHU for heaviness of the eyehil, with temporary Suffocation and loss of sight.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Mobility and Restlessness, with want of Attention and Horror of Sci ciety. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Excesses arising from Indiscretion, and all diseases of FEWALES-FEMALES-FEMALES FEMALES-FEMALES-FEMALES

FEMALES-FEMALES FEMALES-FEMALES FEMALES-FEMALES OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE, KE NO MORE PILLS.

HELMROLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE VERY BEST REMEDY IN THE WORLD DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE. NO PAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT ! ale no More Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases. HELMEOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

SECRET DISEASES. Lauli their stages, At little expet AND NO EXPOSURE. Use HELMBOD'S EXTRECT BUCHU for Exper ces arising from habits indulged in BY YOUNG AND OLD BY YOUNG AND OLD

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Extract Buchu Extract Buchu Extract Buchu

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The Great Discretie The Great Dinietic The Great Dinietic The Great Dinietic

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For all affections and diseases of the

MALE OR FEMALE,

whatever cause originating and no matter

HOW LONG STANDING.

Read! Read! Bond!

ile'mboli's Extract Buchu is a Medicine which is

free from all injurious properties, Estimated in its action, giving health and vig r to the frame; bloom to the pailed check and

HEALTH AND PURITY.

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Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of

hocity of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chem-

ist, who, being duly sworn, does say that his pre-

paration contains no narcotic, mercury, or injurious

The Most Eminent Physician

restoring the patient to a perfect state of

TASTE AND ODOR

URINARY ORGAN,

Positive and Specific Positive and Specific Positive and Specific

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whose labor obligations are worth from one thousand to two thousand dollars, could not afford to decrease wages below the standard of comfort, for the standard of comfort is the of for diseases arising from babits of dissipation ramoves all improper discharges, and will restore e patient in a suore time to a state of health and Helmbold's-Helmbold's-Helmbold's

> New York, Feb. 2 .- The sales of cuttor to-day amounted to 500 bales; the market closed dull; middling Orleans is quoted at

to-day was won by the Messre, Deswell's en-try, Fanny Washington. Time, 5:13-5:44. The second race, mile heats, was won by Waccamaw. CHARLESTON COTTON MARKET CHARLESTON, Feb. 2 .- The sales of cotton

to 21,300 bales.

always from the simple to the complex. But in its very nature agriculture is but a simple kind of manufactures; they differ but in their

THE TRADE AT MANCHUSTER LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18 .- The advices from Manchester and other manufacturing distr continue to be of a more favorable char-The demand for goods and yarns had are elements of profit. But in fact, skill and will are additional capital, and ought to be so-reckoned, because each is a productive funcsiderably improved. buoyant and prices closed firm, and with advancing tendency. All qualities of Im-goods have slightly advanced.

It is stated from Paris that the new free trade report, for some time under special conideration by the Emperor, is now nearly con NAVIGATION OF THE MUSICIPPI

rugs but is purely vegetable. St. Louis, Feb. 4 .- The Mississippi river at H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufactur Swarn and subscribed before me, the 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman. Price, \$1 per bottle, or alm, for \$6, delivered to ANNAPOLIS Feb. 4. The resolutions of

ONE THING CERTAIN A Trial Costs but a Dollar-Try it ! And be convinced of its officacy. And it is accomnied by reliable and responsible certificates from ofersors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others. Prepared by II. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Austytical Chemist, 104 South Tenth st, below Ches

used by

calers try to palm off another article, which pays better profit and is worthless-Helmhold's Exot Bachu they must buy for cash-Ask for Helm CURES GUARANTEED. JOHN WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartree

treat, New Orleans, Wholesale and Retail Agents

braupointa ent. De Cut this out and send for it. To be had of our Wholesale and Retail Agent. C. A. MOORE. DRUGGIST AND BOOKSELLER. Has on hand, a large lot of fancy perfumery, drugs, chemicals, dye stuffs, glass, lime, cement, plaster paris, dv. &c. Feb ? 700—s-w cow wly.

PROCLAMATION. City of Jackson, Miss., Jan. 26th, 1960. OHN J. PETTUS, Governor of the State of Mis imppl. To the Sheriffs of the several counties imppi. To the Sherigs of the several country this State—Gracting:

VIEEKAS, a vacancy has occurred in the office of Scorctary of State, and whereas it is made my duty to issue a Writ requiring you to held an Election to fill eaild vacancy.

Now, therefore, I, John J. Phyron, Governor of the State of Minissippi, do issue this my writ requiring you to hold an Election at the several precincts in your counties, on Monday, the 2nd day of April next, for a Secretary of State, to serve for the term specified by law.

At said election, you will notice and enery out all the requisitions of an act to regulate elections of this State, contained in the Revised Code, to which your attention is hereby called.

In testimony whereof, I have become on the State to be affined at the City of Jackson, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1850, and the sovereignty of Ministippi the forty-third.

By the Governor, JOHN J. PETTUS.

A. B. Dillworn, Secretary of State.

CHICKERING & Sons, and Drigge Patent Plane for sale by ang 30 '59. Canton, Miss. A FFLECK'S Plantation Book, No. 1, 2 & 3, at Dec 30 '59 J. B. MORET'S.

SITUATION WANTED, A Gentlemen and Lady of long experience in A teaching in Female Saminaries, wish to get a Select Female School in the middle or Southern portion of the State. The best testimonials given. For particulars apply at this office, dec 13-wet.

Tobins Bitters.

UST received, a Barrell of Tobins Bitters, t sale by the gallon or bettle. J. B. MOREY.